Registration and Stamps, who should have the power to remove the clerk from his post if he considers it necessary to do so in the interests of the public service. (G. R. No. 5437, dated 30th July 1886.)

IV.—REGISTRATION OF PROVIDENT SOCIETIES OR BENEFIT CLUBS.

If such an Association as what would be called in England a Provident Society or Benefit Club is to be registered under the Indian Companies' Act, it must be in the ordinary way, and not by license under Section 26, which only applies to Associations not for profit; and benefit to the subscribers on death is profit, not charity. (Adv. Gen. No. 117, dated 3rd December 1889; *vide* G. R. No. 9702, dated 23rd idem.)

V.—PROSECUTIONS.

If an offence committed by a Company under the Indian Companies' Act is one which must be said to have been committed in Bombay, whether the Company's registered office is there or not, the prosecution of the Company must take place in Bombay. If the offence is committed at some place in the mofussil, the prosecution must take place there and should be conducted by the Government Pleader at that place, if there is one, or, failing him, by any other pleader under the instructions of the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies. In a case of the latter description the evidence of commission of the offence to be dealt with must, if necessary, be despatched from Bombay, in order to be produced before the mofussil Magistrate. (Memo. from Solicitor to Government No. 1558, dated 30th November 1868; *vide* G. R. No. 4574, dated 4th December 1868.)

II.—PA'RSI MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE ACT, 1865.

The Registrar General should exercise superintendence over the Registrars of Pársi marriages.

A marriage certificate sent by a priest to a Registrar in conformity with Section 6 of Act XV of 1865 should be copied into a book, which should be called the Register of Pársi Marriages, and the original certificate should be preserved in the office and filed in a paste-book. (G. R. No. 3387, dated 5th September 1868.)

III.—INDIAN REGISTRATION ACT, 1877.

I.—APPLICATION OF THE ACT.

1. Acts like the Indian Registration Act, III of 1877, which in terms extend to the whole of British India necessarily apply to the Scheduled districts as well as to the Regulation districts, and no notification under the Scheduled Districts Act XIV of 1874 is necessary to give them operation in those districts. (L. R. No. 1329, dated 3rd December 1877; *vide* G. R. No. 7299, dated 8th idem.)